

## REVOLT OF REPUBLICANS

Over One Hundred Voters Protest Against Holding Nominating Convention a Week from To-day.

## PROTEST IS VIGOROUS AN EARNEST MEETING

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE ASKED TO RECONSIDER ITS ACTION.

If Request Is Granted the Petitioners Pledge Themselves to Support the Nominees.

## AN ULTIMATUM ISSUED ALL SIGN THE PETITION

REPUBLICANS WILL NOT ABIDE BY A "SNAP" CONVENTION.

Signers Pledge Themselves, if Present Programme Is Carried Out, to Not Feel Bound.

EDWIN D. LOGSDON, Chairman Republican City Central Committee; ELLSWORTH HELLER, Vice Chairman; ORAN N. MUIR, Secretary; H. W. BENNETT, Treasurer, Primary Election Commissioners T. B. LINN, FRED C. GARDNER, LINTON A. COX, CLARENCE E. COFFIN, ED. SOURBEIR, ED. KRAUSE, RICHARD LANGSDALE, W. W. WEBB, CHARLES TAYLOR, FRED BUDENBAUM, EUGENE BUEHLER, WILLIAM B. WEST, HUGH GOWDY, FRANK McCLEAN, OTTO KELLER:

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned Republicans, whose party loyalty we leave you to judge, respectfully make the following representations for your consideration:

The city election will not occur until the 13th day of next October. The convention to select candidates for city officers has been called for March 28, which is six and one-half months before the city election. This convention has been suddenly and unexpectedly called, and from the date of the public announcement of this call until the 28th of March is altogether too short a time to give fair and proper opportunity to the members of the party to deliberately consider the choice of candidates. This short period is in striking and singular contrast with the long period of six and a half months after such proposed convention until the city election. We do not believe that a fair or reasonable opportunity for an honest expression of the sentiment of the party is given as the matter now stands.

We respectfully request that you reconsider the action already taken and defer the date of the city convention for not less than two months from the date announced. If such action is taken and a fair and proper opportunity is given to select candidates for city officers by the public announcement of the date of such deferred convention at least six weeks before it occurs, we pledge ourselves to support the nominees of such convention. If such reasonable course is not pursued and the present plans for what we deem to be a "snap" convention are carried out, we pledge ourselves as self-respecting Republicans and citizens that we will not be bound by the action of such convention. We trust you will give the representations here made the full consideration which we believe they deserve, and we assure you that what we believe to be the highest interests of our goodly city and the Republican party have alone prompted us in thus addressing you.

We believe there are several thousand Republicans and independent citizens whose names do not appear hereon who will follow the course to which we pledge ourselves.

Name

Street

(Copies of the above petition will be circulated to-day and to-morrow for signatures. However, anyone so desiring may cut this out, sign his name and address, in the blank space and send it to Charles Martindale, 402 Indiana Trust building.)

Over one hundred Republican voters met in the ordinary at the Denison House last night to enter a protest against holding the Republican city nominating convention one week from to-day. This date—March 28—was announced by Edwin D. Logsdon, chairman, and the other officers of the city central committee and the fifteen members of the primary commission, in the official call. The meeting was made known to some of those who have been uttering protests since the announcement of the call, and the spontaneous response resulted in determined action.

The result was the adoption of the protest printed on this page, and the agreement to meet again Monday night to advance organization. During the discussion the name of no candidate was mentioned except that of Mayor Bookwalter.

The protest is to be placed in the hands of a committee of seven, which is to deal with Chairman Logsdon and the city central committee. This committee is composed of the following: Dr. Henry Jameson, Thomas C. Day, Dr. H. W. Ridgway, Chapin C. Foster, M. Camden and Frank L. Littleton.

Among those present were:  
William Irvin,  
G. C. Hitt,  
J. H. Starnes,  
W. P. Canfield,  
Ben Aldrich,  
C. A. Thompson,  
Dr. Frank W. Hays,  
W. H. Roache,  
H. R. Hootch,  
W. H. Wheeler,  
George W. Nave,  
George W. Spahr,  
John O. Spahr,  
Harry C. Hobart,  
James R. Munro,  
N. N. Walker,  
Thomas F. Howell,  
D. S. Hill,  
The Timmerlake,  
A. S. Davis,  
S. H. Shetter,  
Horace McKay,  
W. H. Campbell,  
J. H. Clark,  
W. J. Schmidt,  
A. J. Buchanan,  
Charles F. Barron,  
J. W. Noble,  
J. H. Hewitt,  
L. W. George,  
L. H. Hamlet,  
John R. Newcomb,  
Bud Day,  
W. A. Bastian,  
G. W. Cooper,  
G. W. Harvey,  
S. S. Cook,  
F. L. Littleton,  
Dr. H. E. Jackson,  
C. O. Allen,  
E. S. R. Reagin,  
George Snider,  
Lew Wallace, Jr.,  
W. W. Stradling,  
Lew Wallace,  
David Sprague,  
John T. Martindale,  
O. W. Ferguson,  
William N. Wilsard,  
H. M. Wright,  
E. J. Robinson,  
Charles A. Dryer,  
Charles Martindale,  
F. O. Dorsey,  
Robert Martindale,  
Dr. Henry Jameson,  
W. W. Knight,  
George P. Anderson,  
Fred Henschen,  
John R. Allen,  
S. L. Shank,  
Horace E. Shank,  
Thomas C. Day,  
David Wallace,  
Dr. E. P. Thompson,  
Edward G. Sourbier,  
H. S. Chase,  
Dr. Solis Runnels,  
Moses G. McLain,  
David Wallace,  
Dr. John H. Oliver.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Henry Jameson. He said the time between March 28, the date of the convention, and

Oct. 13, the date of the election, was too long for a municipal campaign, and the fixing of the convention so early precluded the possibility of a full or fair consideration of party candidates. The meeting, he said, was not to discuss the admissibility of protesting, but to make a protest. Those who thought the convention should be held March 28 and were present under any misapprehension of the purpose of the meeting could retire. It was solely a question of the best method of protesting.

Charles Martindale was unanimously chosen secretary. In a speech he said it was a hopeful sign when men of such character as those present would respond to a mere announcement that a meeting was to be held. He said the primaries to elect a new city committee had been called on three days' notice, when no persons except those who intended to become beneficiaries of such precipitate action were prepared. This was a perceptible shock to the Republicans of the community. Before the tremor of this shock had abated came the scant two weeks' notice of the nominating convention. He said the primaries for the election of precinct committeemen indicated what it was desirable to avoid in electing delegates to the city convention. Voters had to hunt for the voting places, and some never did find them. Not 10 per cent. of the Republican voters had expressed their opinion as to who should be at the head of the organization. Mr. Martindale said men refrain from rebelling against the necessary rigid party discipline because it sometimes carries with it political ostracism. He had always yielded strict obedience to the majority's will, but he felt the majority of the Republicans have been given no opportunity to express their will either as to the organization of the city committee or in the selection of candidates. It was a time when men of convictions must assert

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## NEW FEDERAL BUILDING

WORK ON STRUCTURE IS PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY.

The Superintendent in Charge Thinks the Postoffice Will Be Completed According to Contract.

## INVITATION TO ROOSEVELT

HE IS ASKED TO BE PRESENT AT CORNERSTONE LAYING.

Arrangements for This Event Are Being Completed—Things to Be Placed in the Cornerstone.

"It will soon begin to grow like a wild weed or a cornstalk," said the broad-shouldered young man who stood in an easy attitude in the door of the little office and looked out over the expanse of ground where the government is putting up the new Indianapolis federal building. He was explaining the work to some people who dropped in and was talking about the rapid progress that is being made by John Peirce, the contractor, who is constructing the building.

Yesterday a part of the force employed on the ground was engaged in getting a

weigh sixteen tons each, and there will be many stones used that will weigh from eight to twelve tons. When the work of putting up the superstructure is well advanced, the building will be a fine example of the art of the architect. The superintendent suggested yesterday that when this work is in full operation and the fluted columns begin to loom up above the fence there will be much about it all to interest Indianapolis people. Personally Mr. Strathman is pleased with the present designs of the building and he believes the whole structure will present an attractive and artistic appearance. He does not think the changes in the north front will delay the work seriously. It is understood that one of the architects who drew the plans will be out from Philadelphia on the day of the cornerstone laying with drawings of the north front.

At noon to-day the committee on arrangements appointed by the Commercial Club to prepare the programme of exercises for the 25th will meet and complete the programme. Following are the members of the committee: Sol S. Kiser, chairman; Hilton U. Brown, L. J. Baker, Dr. George E. Hunt, John J. Apple, Calvin E. Frasier, James W. Lilly, Charles E. Badger and A. A. Young. Gen. James R. Carnahan has been chosen as grand marshal of the parade, and is expecting a considerable turnout of military and civil organizations.

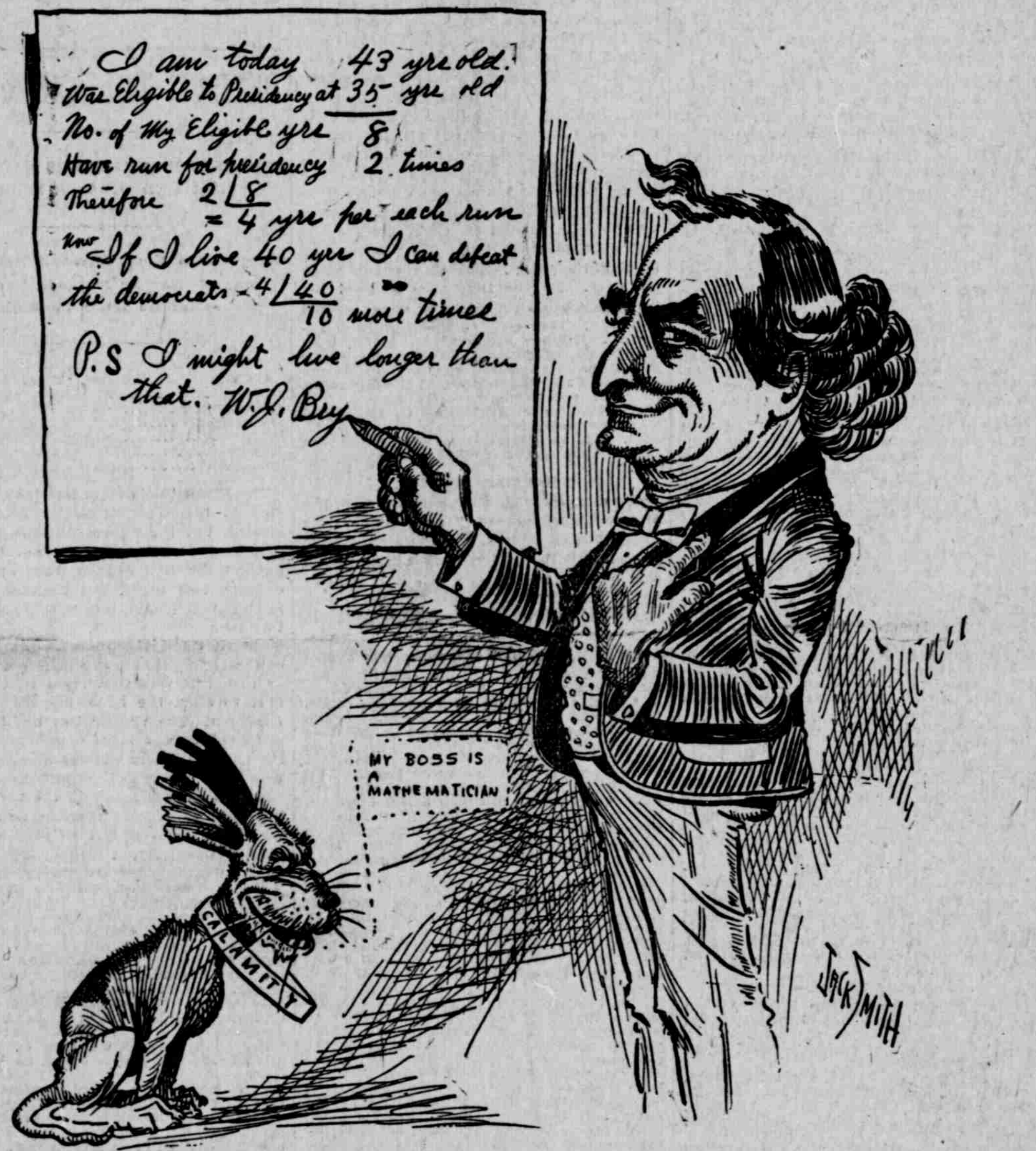
INVITATION TO ROOSEVELT.

Yesterday afternoon another invitation was sent to President Roosevelt requesting his presence at the ceremonies. Press dispatches say the President will be in Chicago the day after the cornerstone laying and it was suggested yesterday that he could perhaps be induced to change his plans and come to Indianapolis on Wednesday. With this idea in mind the following telegram was sent, signed by Frank E. Gavin, president of the Commercial Club: "To Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States: 'The citizens of Indianapolis earnestly renew their invitation that you attend the cornerstone ceremonies, March 25, and trust you may arrange your Western trip accordingly.'"

Secretary Hoover, of the Commercial Club, is getting together a collection to place in the cornerstone that will interest

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## POLITICAL ARITHMETIC.



## PACKERS HEAVILY FINED

FIVE BIG FIRMS MUST EACH PAY MISSOURI STATE \$5,000.

Also Must Pay the Costs of Ouster Proceedings or Be Barred from Doing Business.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 20.—The Armour, the Cudahy, the Swift, the Hammond and the Schuyler and Schuyler packing companies, the five defendants in the ouster proceedings brought by the attorney general of Missouri against the alleged beef combine last summer, were fined \$5,000 each in the Missouri Supreme Court to-day and ordered to pay the costs of the case, which amount to \$5,000. Unless the fines and costs are paid within thirty days the defendants will be ousted from the State.

The packers against whom this judgment was issued have extensive branch houses in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph. The decision of the Supreme Court, which was announced by Judge Marshall, was unanimous. In the opinion of the court the statements, representations and agreements made by the representatives of the packing companies in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph were admissible in evidence against the packers, and were just as binding as though they were made and entered into by the highest officers of the companies or had been solemnly adopted by the directors or stockholders of the companies and made a part of the minutes of the meetings. The opinion holds that the evidence obtained at the hearings shows conclusively that there was a combination of the packers to maintain trust prices on beef in Missouri; that the representatives of the packers met on certain days to fix prices for that week; that rebates were allowed; that the same prices prevailed at all of the coolers at the same time; that no competitor could enter the field against the packers because the combination would undersell the competitors; that the opinion was based on the fact that the companies did sell diseased meat, but the opinion was based on the violation of the anti-trust law. "In short, concludes the opinion, 'the character of the judgment rests in the discretion of the court and under all circumstances a judgment of absolute ouster is not absolutely necessary in the cases, but the end of justice will be satisfied by the imposition of a fine and the payment of all the costs in the case.'"

## ARREST OF AN EX-BANKER

GEORGE B. WHITE ACCUSED OF FINANCIAL IRREGULARITIES.

Held in \$5,000 Bail for a Hearing Next Week—He Thinks "It Is Only a Trivial Matter."

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Charged with embezzlement and other irregularities, amounting to about \$20,000, George B. White, vice president and a director of the Bank of South Pennsylvania, at Hyndman, Bedford county, was arrested by a deputy United States marshal to-day and held in \$5,000 bail by United States Commissioner Craig for a further hearing on next Wednesday. The warrant was sworn out by Special Bank Examiner W. A. Mason, who said he was acting under instructions from United States Attorney General Knox. White was arrested at his office in Philadelphia. He did not appear agitated at the charges made against him, and referred to his arrest as a matter of small importance. "It is only a trivial matter," he said; "merely a little question in banking business that can easily be explained."

In an interview after the hearing Examiner Mason said: "I was ordered to bank, instead of having \$10,000 surplus, was \$50,000 worse off than nothing. Among the 'assets' were \$11,000 worth of George B. White's notes, and a note signed by his sister, Mrs. S. W. Tully, of Philadelphia, for \$5,000, dated in 1900. Mrs. Tully, I have positively learned, died two years before that date. Among these 'assets' also were notes to a large amount of the Hazen Tanning Company, a concern which failed years ago. 'I have been able to pay the depositors in full, but the stockholders don't receive \$5 on their shares, the par value of which is \$100. A new bank has been started at Hyndman with J. J. Hobitzell, former president of the Bank of South Pennsylvania, as president. This is the best evidence that the government exonerates Mr. Hobitzell, who was known to be president only nominally.' Mr. Mason said further that the Hyndman Bank was organized in 1898 by John K. White, a brother of the accused, who, Mr. Mason says, is a fugitive from justice. He also organized the Hazen Tanning Com-

pany, built an electric light plant and started a newspaper. During the panic of 1898 John White's schemes failed, according to Mr. Mason, and he disappeared. Later his brother George came on the scene and claimed 300 shares of the bank's stock which had belonged to John. George was the promoter of the Amazon Trading Company, which organization has a capital of \$100,000. Mr. Mason says the accused borrowed \$300,000 from New York and Boston banks on the stock and then went into bankruptcy.

Besides charges of conspiracy and forgery there is one of direct embezzlement of \$200,000, the prisoner applied for relief in the bankruptcy courts on Feb. 6 of this year. White has occupied an office in Philadelphia for about two years.

## GUILTY ON THREE COUNTS.

BOSTON, March 20.—The federal jury in the case of Cashier George M. Foster and John W. Dickinson, a depositor, who were charged in fifteen counts with misappropriation of funds of the South Bankers National Bank of Peabody to the amount of \$150,000 to-night returned a verdict of guilty on three counts, not guilty on seven counts and a disagreement on the other five. The counts upon which the defendants were found guilty charged that money to the amount of \$150,000 was misappropriated. Thirty days was allowed by the court to file exceptions.

## SEEKING PURE WATER.

Union Pacific to Spend \$1,500,000 for Filtration Plants.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The management of the Union Pacific closed a contract with a Chicago company to-day for the construction of twenty-five water purifying plants, to be constructed on that system between Omaha and Salt Lake City. The order contemplates the expenditure of at least \$1,500,000. Work is to be begun at once. The officers of the Union Pacific are satisfied that it has solved the question of pure water for locomotives. It is estimated that the average life of locomotives will be more than doubled.

## BLOODLESS METHOD FATAL.

First Death from a Modern Operation for Congenital Dislocation.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—For the first time, as far as surgical history goes, a patient has died from an operation for congenital dislocation of the hip after the bloodless methods introduced by Prof. Adolph Lorenz. The patient, an eight-year-old girl, was operated upon last Wednesday. Although the surgeons did not succeed in reducing the dislocation, no fatal result was anticipated from the operation, but the child was later seized with convulsions and died in a short time.

## SAYS A WOMAN DID IT

BURDICK MURDER DISCUSSED BY POLICE SUPERINTENDENT BULL.

Who Has Not Changed His Views, Despite Efforts to Fasten the Crime on A. R. Pennell.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 20.—Superintendent of Police Bull said to-day that his opinion as to who killed Edwin L. Burdick had not been changed at any time since the murder. "I believe a woman killed Burdick," he declared, "and I suspect the same woman now that I suspected on the day of the murder. I believe Mr. Cusack and the district attorney are of the same opinion."

The foregoing statement was made by the superintendent in an interview denying a published report which quoted him as saying: "It looks more like Pennell's job than at any time since the murder." Ever since Burdick was murdered the police have been trying to learn among other things what kind of a weapon was used in the commission of the crime. A golf stick and the missing cocktail bottle have been considered. Dr. Danzer, the medical examiner, said this evening that a cocktail bottle never could have made the wounds which killed Burdick. It was possible, he said, for the back of a hatchet to have caused the wound, which in his opinion was made with an instrument with a sharp point, and it is impossible that a golf stick, such as a putter, could have made it. Former District Attorney Thomas Pennell said to-day: "Not the doctor of Mr. Pennell's life insurance will go to Mrs. Burdick." Mr. Pennell made this statement in view of the publication of a newspaper article that only \$25,000 of the insurance carried by Mr. Pennell was made payable to his estate. The circumstances have been discussed by Mr. Pennell, but he is not known yet who are the beneficiaries. "But it is known that Mrs. Burdick will not get a dollar of it. A. F. Aird, general manager of a New York insurance company, confirmed the statement of Mr. Pennell. "Mr. Pennell had \$20,000 life insurance in my company," he said, "and while the rest of his life insurance will be payable to his estate or to his family."

## JOHN BARRETT RETURNS

SAYS HE INDUCED MANY COUNTRIES TO EXHIBIT AT ST. LOUIS.

Spent a Year in Circulating the Globe and Traveled 40,000 Miles in Behalf of the Exposition.

NEW YORK, March 20.—John Barrett, commissioner general of the St. Louis exposition, was among the passengers on the White Star line steamship Cedric, which arrived to-day after her second westward voyage. Mr. Barrett said: "I return after an absence of a year, in which I have traveled 40,000 miles, making a circuit of the world, visited fifteen countries and have solicited and urged participation in the exposition over. I feel gratified at its success. China, Japan and Korea will show wonderful interest in the exposition. China had decided not to exhibit, but after considerable urging she has consented to take part and an appropriation of 800,000 yen was made with that object in view. The Orient had been reluctant to take the matter up at first, in fact, viewing the affair with apathy, but after all the work of months I can say that interest has been awakened so that America will be astonished at the result. 'Asia will be represented in its true aspect, giving its industries, resources and products and not in a spectacular sense, as was evidenced in the attractions of the Chicago 'Midway.' The Orient is awakening and I look for marvelous results of a material nature. The countries of Asia feel that this is a country where they want to come and one with which they wish to connect for the benefit of trade and commercial relations. Thousands of educated and intelligent Chinese and Japanese will visit the fair. Ceylon, Java, French colonies in Asia, India and others also will exhibit. On my way home I attended the Durbar in India, and while there took advantage of the occasion to interest many of the Indian princes and potentates in the St. Louis exposition. I also arranged for the participation of their Eastern colonies, such as Ceylon, Java, Tongkin and others."

Mr. Barrett was accompanied by his wife and two children. He also carried with him a large collection of exhibits for the exposition.

## Anxiety at Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 20.—Showers, accompanied by a stiff northwest wind, have caused increased anxiety for the safety of the levees in this section. A more rapid rise in the river also is noted, the gauge here registering 9.1 to-night, a rise of six-tenths of an inch in twenty-four hours. Reports from Duvall's late this evening state that the main levee there

## MORE CREVASSES

TWO ADDITIONAL BREAKS IN THE ST. FRANCIS LEVEES.

Both Are Serious and Will Help Swell the Flood That Is Covering a Portion of Arkansas.

## DELTA REGION IMPERILED

EMBANKMENTS WEAKENING AND ENDANGERING MANY PLACES.

Memphis the Mecca of Refugees, Many of Whom Are Destitute and in Need of Relief.

## WAR DEPARTMENT TO AID

WILL ISSUE RATIONS AND FURNISH TENTS IF NECESSARY.

New Channel May Leave Greenville Inland—Situation at Marion and North Helena.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 20.—The feeling of hope that was produced yesterday and last night by the Mississippi river coming to a stand at this point with 40.1 feet on the gauge, was dispelled to-day by the occurrence of two additional breaks in the St. Francis levees north of the first crevasse at Trice's Landing, Ark., and the grave reports that are being received from Mississippi points as well as by a rise of one-tenth of a foot here.

The St. Francis levees gave way at Random Shot and Shawnee Village, Ark., the first about forty-two miles from Memphis and the second about thirty-five. Both crevasses are reported to be serious, the one at Shawnee being the worst of the three. The two breaks to-day probably will increase slightly the water in the territory of Arkansas which is flooded by the break at Trice's and in addition they are flooding a vast scope of country which has thus far been the least of any considerable amount of water from the situation, therefore, in Arkansas is more grave than at any time during the flood. Relief treasures have been and must be for several days completely inadequate.

The long line of levees that guard the river front of the Mississippi and protect the vast and fertile delta region of that State, and which have thus far stood firm against the great flood, are reported to be in a critical condition at many points, and news of disasters from that country will not be surprising. At points the water is seeping through the embankments, flooding villages and plantations, and at other places the embankment is overtopped by the flood and enormous quantities of water are being discharged into the country.

The most encouraging feature to-night is the fact that the river here has remained stationary all day, and that a falling stage is reported from St. Louis, Cairo and other points on the Mississippi and its tributaries. The stage this morning was 40.1 feet, a rise of one-tenth of a foot in twelve hours. The stage has not changed during the day. It is hoped the fall will begin to-morrow. The two new breaks on the Arkansas shore are thought to be having a considerable influence on the stage, and the water being discharged through them and the first crevasse could easily hold the river in check here. For this reason the standing stage is not received with the satisfaction that it would otherwise give.

Refugees continue to arrive in great numbers and the facilities are too limited to care for them. In response to a telegram asking for aid from Mayor Williams, of this city, Secretary of War Root has answered that he will supply all needed tents, as well as provisions, for the flood sufferers. This offer will be accepted. These tents will be pitched on vacant lots and commissaries will be established, so that all the destitute may be cared for. The prompt action of the secretary and of the Cabinet has given the greatest satisfaction to the people of the city, as well as to those of the surrounding territory.

From the protected sections able-bodied negro men and their families are coming to the city in large numbers ostensibly as flood refugees, but it is claimed their real purpose is to escape work and be cared for by the city and charitable organizations. This is not only increasing the city's burden, but is working great hardship upon planters, as they cannot secure laborers which are so badly needed. There seems no way of relief from the imposition.

The railroad situation west of Memphis shows no improvement and it is reported to-night that traffic is still completely suspended and that no prediction of the time of relief can yet be made. By roundabout ways the railroads are carrying west-bound passengers to their destinations. In the city the situation is about the same. Much of the manufacturing districts are still flooded and in the residence portions there is much suffering. Developments to-day tend to show that the reports from Marion, Ark., last night were somewhat exaggerated. The levee was not dynamited to-day and no relief boat has been sent to Marion. President Killough, of the St. Francis levee board, to-night stated that a train was sent to Marion yesterday by the Frisco with General Superintendent Davidson aboard and that the offer of the railroad company to carry passengers from Marion free of charge was accepted by him. Davidson, Mr. Killough said further that the levee board was operating a fleet of twelve skiffs between Marion City and Marion and transporting persons without charge. He emphatically denied that any one at Marion was without food and said the only pressing need was the rescue of the stock.

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